

# Error Correction Model

Pongsa Pornchaiwiseskul  
Faculty of Economics  
Chulalongkorn University

## Short and Long-term Models

The short-term model could be in the form of  
ARMAX

$$Y_t = \phi_0 + \phi_1 Y_{t-1} + \phi_2 Y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_p Y_{t-p} \\ + \beta_0 X_t + \beta_1 X_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_K X_{t-K} + \varepsilon_t$$

Supposed that the long-term relationship follows

$$Y_t = \mu + \beta X_t + \varepsilon'_t$$

## Covered Topics

- What is ECM = Error Correction Model or Mechanism?
- Restricted Auto-regressive model
- Estimation of ECM

## Error Correction Mechanism (1)

ECM is a mechanism for the dependent variable to adjust to its existing long-term trend. It explains how the long-term error will explain the movement in the short term.

Define  $\varepsilon'_t$  as the long-term error

In short term, change in Y will be explained by the long-term error

## Error Correction Mechanism (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta Y_t &= -\delta \varepsilon'_{t-1} \\
 &+ \phi'_1 \Delta Y_{t-1} + \phi'_2 \Delta Y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi'_{p-1} \Delta Y_{t-p+1} \\
 &+ \beta'_0 \Delta X_t + \beta'_1 \Delta X_{t-1} + \dots + \beta'_{K-1} \Delta X_{t-K+1} + \varepsilon_t \\
 &= -\delta (Y_{t-1} - \mu - \beta X_{t-1}) \\
 &+ \phi'_1 \Delta Y_{t-1} + \phi'_2 \Delta Y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi'_{p-1} \Delta Y_{t-p+1} \\
 &+ \beta'_0 \Delta X_t + \beta'_1 \Delta X_{t-1} + \dots + \beta'_{K-1} \Delta X_{t-K+1} + \varepsilon_t
 \end{aligned}$$

## Error Correction Mechanism (4)

Note that such an error correction mechanism is equivalent to a restricted short-term ARMAX model.

There could be more than one series of X

One of the X's could be time trend

## Error Correction Mechanism (3)

There are  $p+K+1$  coefficients in the restricted ARMAX model but there are  $p+K+3$  parameters in the model

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_t &= \delta \mu + (1 - \delta + \phi'_1) Y_{t-1} + (\phi'_2 - \phi'_1) Y_{t-2} \\
 &+ \dots + (\phi'_{p-1} - \phi'_{p-2}) Y_{t-p+1} + (-\phi'_{p-1}) Y_{t-p} \\
 &+ \beta'_0 X_t + (\beta'_1 + \delta \beta) X_{t-1} + (\beta'_2 - \beta'_1) X_{t-2} \\
 &+ \dots + (\beta'_{K-1} - \beta'_{K-2}) X_{t-K+1} + (-\beta'_{K-1}) X_{t-K} + \varepsilon_t
 \end{aligned}$$